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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/1/03 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING		31/03 DD/YY
	EGISTRANT IDENTII			
NAME OF BROKER DEALER: Sieben	t BrandFord	5 hank+Co. LCC		
Siebert Branford Shank & Co., LLC		, F	OFFICIAL Ú	ISE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM IE	
885 THIRD AVENUE		RECEIVED		
	(No. and Street)	MAR - 1 2004	>	
NEW YORK (City)	NEW Y	ORK /	10022	
DANIEL DIAZ	i e ili escili La giologica di La giologica di	(212) 64	44-2400 (Area Code — Te	lephone No.)
В. А	CCOUNTANT IDENT	FICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	se opinion is contained in this Rep	port*		
Eisner LLP				
(N	ame - if individual, state last, fir	st, middle name)		
750 Third Avenue	New York		New York	10017
(Address)	(City)	(St	tate)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not in residence in United	States or any of its possessions	^{3.} P f	ROCESSE	D
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SEC 1410 (3-91)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

.Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co.,LLC swear (or affirm) that neither the compa	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as of, as of, and, are true and correct. I further any nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
STATE OF New York COUNTY OF New York	Manual dia Signature
Dresa 6. Ly Ce Notary Public	Title TERESA E. TYLER Notary Public, State of New York No. 01TY4878212 Qualified Im Queens County Commission Expires December 15, 20 06
 ✓ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub ✓ (g) Computation of Net Capital. ✓ (h) Computation for Determination of Res ✓ (i) Information Relating to the Possession ✓ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriat Computation for Determination of the ✓ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited a 	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep (n) A report describing any material inade	ort. quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3)

SIEBERT, BRANDFORD, SHANK & CO., L.L.C. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003

(with supplementary information)

Eisner

Eisner LLP Accountants and Advisors

750 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017-2703 Tel 212.949.8700 Fax 212.891.4100 www.eisnerllp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Managers Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' capital, changes in subordinated borrowings, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements enumerated above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on page 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

New York, New York February 3, 2004

Einer LLP

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2003

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Securities owned, at market value Accounts receivable Receivable from broker Secured demand notes Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets	\$ 8,157,676 15,287 388,190 7,044 1,200,000 128,850 275,740
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL	<u>\$ 10,172,787</u>
Liabilities: Payable to member Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 39,736 2,470,215
	2,509,951
Subordinated debt	1,200,000
Members' capital	6,462,836
	<u>\$ 10,172,787</u>

Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues: Investment banking Trading profits Interest and other	\$ 14,254,693 312,657 60,793
	14,628,143
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	7,452,723
Clearing fees	31,847
Communications	243,327
Occupancy	504,524
Professional fees	641,219
Interest	120,000
General and administrative	1,756,607
	10,750,247
Net income	<u>\$ 3,877,896</u>

Statement of Changes in Members' Capital

Balance - January 1, 2003 Distributions to members Net income	\$ 5,540,573 (2,955,633) <u>3,877,896</u>
Balance - December 31, 2003	<u>\$ 6,462,836</u>

Statement of Changes in Subordinated Borrowings

Balance - January 1, 2003	\$ 1,200,000
Borrowings	0
Repayments	0
Balance - December 31, 2003	\$_1,200,000

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 3,877,896
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	52,078
Changes in:	
Securities owned, at market value	763,589
Accounts receivable	155,832
Receivable from broker-dealers	(7,044)
Payable to member	6,764
Other assets	(119,577)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	545,470
Payable to broker-dealers	(246,044)
·	
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,028,964
Cash flows from investing activities:	()
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(89,349</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions to members	(2,955,633)
Biothoditorio to membero	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,983,982
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	6,173,694
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 8,157,676
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Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Taxes paid	\$ 117,000
Interest paid	\$ 120,000

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2003

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1] Organization and basis of presentation:

Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. ("SBS" or the "Company") was formed on March 10, 1997 to engage in the business of tax-exempt underwriting and related trading activities. The Company qualifies as a Minority and Women's Business Enterprise in certain states.

The Company was formed to succeed the tax-exempt underwriting activities business of the Siebert, Brandford, Shank Division of Muriel Siebert & Co., Inc. ("Siebert"), and commenced operations on July 1, 1998, when regulatory requirements permitted. Two individuals (the "Principals") and Siebert are the equity members of the Company. The business arrangement provides that profits will be shared 51% to the Principals and 49% to Siebert.

[2] Security transactions:

Security transactions, commissions, revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities owned are valued at market value.

Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

[3] Investment banking:

Investment banking revenues include gains and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising primarily from municipal bond offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking management fees are recorded on offering date, sales concessions on settlement date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

[4] Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net:

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the lives of the assets, generally five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease.

[5] Cash equivalents:

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents include money market funds.

[6] Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

[7] Income taxes:

The Company is not subject to federal income taxes. Instead, the members are required to include in their income tax returns their respective share of the Company's income. The Company is subject to tax in certain state and local jurisdictions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2003

NOTE B - SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS AND SECURED DEMAND NOTE RECEIVABLE

The subordinated debt at December 31, 2003 consists of a Secured Demand Note Collateral Agreement payable to Siebert, in the amount of \$1,200,000, bearing 10% interest and due August 31, 2004. Interest expense paid to Siebert for 2003 amounts to \$120,000.

The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowing is required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, it may not be repaid.

The secured demand note receivable of \$1,200,000 is collateralized by cash equivalents of Siebert of approximately \$1,300,000 at December 31, 2003. Interest earned on the collateral amounted to approximately \$18,000 in 2003.

NOTE C - FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, NET

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following:

Equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 267,448 <u>82,020</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	349,468 220,618
	\$ 128,850

NOTE D - NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$7,083,000 which was \$6,915,000 in excess of its required net capital and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .35 to 1. The Company claims exemption from the reserve requirements under Section 15c-3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2003

NOTE E - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY

The Company rents office space under long-term non cancelable operating leases expiring through 2013. These leases call for base rent plus escalations for taxes and operating expenses. Future minimum base rent under these operating leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2004	\$ 275,000
2004	210,000
2006	120,000
2007	120,000
2008	129,000
Thereafter	561,000
	<u>\$ 1,415,000</u>

Rent expense including taxes and operating expenses for 2003 amounted to \$504,524.

NOTE F - OTHER

During 2003, the Company was charged \$240,000 by Siebert for general and administrative services.



Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2003

Total members' capital Add subordinated borrowings allowable in the computation of net capital	\$ 6,462,836
Total members' capital and allowable subordinated borrowings	7,662,836
Nonallowable assets: Accounts receivable Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets	12,106 128,850 275,740
	416,696
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	7,246,140
Less haircuts on securities: Debt securities Other securities	211 163,154 163,365
Net capital	<u>\$ 7,082,775</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 2,509,951</u>
Computation of basic net capital requirement: Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 167,330</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 6,915,445</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>\$ 6,831,779</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.35</u>

There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital and the corresponding computation prepared by the Company as of the same date in its unaudited Part II A FOCUS Report filing.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Managers Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Siebert, Brandford, Shank & Co., L.L.C. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons,
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

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Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

New York, New York February 3, 2004

Cirner LLP